2
 3

FHLED 98 JM 22 PM 2:29

CLERE I - CLEERIOR COURT VUMA: ANGUMA 85364

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YUMA

In the Matter of:

MERIT-STEP PAY INCREASES FOR ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE JUDICIAL MERIT SYSTEM OF YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA, FOR FISCAL YEARS 97-98 AND 98-99.

Administrative Order No. 98-09

As Presiding Judge of the Yuma County Superior Court, the undersigned makes the following findings and conclusions:

1. In accordance with the laws of the State of Arizona, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Arizona has delegated to the presiding judges of the Superior Court the authority and responsibility to exercise general supervision over all superior court employees and to establish judicial branch personnel systems within each county. (See Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Rule V-A.) Arizona case law provides that the presiding judge of the Superior Court in a county has the power to hire, fix the salaries of, supervise and terminate court employees. The county board of supervisors may not disapprove the court's order for salaries unless it is established that the presiding judge acted arbitrarily and unreasonably.

Correspondingly, the county has a ministerial duty to approve the

presiding judge's order fixing salaries unless the county can establish that the presiding judge acted unreasonably, arbitrarily or capriciously.

- 2. No later than July 11, 1989 (effective July 1, 1989), the "Judicial Merit System" was adopted and implemented in Yuma County, Arizona. Included within, and covered by, the "Judicial Merit System," were the employees and personnel of the Yuma County Superior Court, the Juvenile Division of the Yuma County Superior Court and both the Adult and Juvenile Probation Departments of the Yuma County Superior Court. (See Administrative Order 89-7, dated July 11, 1989, executed by Hon. Douglas W. Keddie, as the then Presiding Judge of the Yuma County Superior Court and its Juvenile Division.)
- 3. Effective June 14, 1990, with concurrence of the Clerk of the Court, the office of the Clerk of the Yuma County Superior Court, and all of its personnel, were placed within the "Judicial Merit System" as previously adopted by Administrative Order 89-7. (See also Administrative Order 90-23.)
- 4. On July 9, 1990, at a public meeting of the Yuma County Board of Supervisors, Hon. Douglas W. Keddie informed this Board that he had previously informed the Administrative Office of the County that the Yuma County Superior Court and its departments were not a part of the Yuma County personnel system, that it was not a part of the HayGroup study, that it would not be bound by such study nor affected by it, although the Superior Court would cooperate with the study and consider its findings when and if they were rendered. (See Administrative Orders 90-16 and 90-18, dated July 20,1990.)

- 6. Employees and personnel within the "Judicial Merit System" are hired and retained with the expectancy of working under the employment conditions and receiving the benefits (including the "Pay Plan") provided for by the "Judicial Merit System."
- 7. The "Pay Plan" of the "Judicial Merit System" provides, among other things, the following:

"12.05 Performance/Step Increases Nature: The Judicial Merit System uses a system which establishes pay grades for each class, with incremental step increases based on performance and longevity. Step increases should be preceded by a performance evaluation to demonstrate adequate performance of duties and responsibilities. A step increase is not a right of an employee, but is a salary increase tied to job performance and time on the job. The appointing authority will have exclusive authority to approve step increases.

B. Step Increase Eligibility: An employee shall become eligible for consideration of a step increase from step one to step two after the first six months of employment, to step three after the first year of employment, to step four after the first two years of employment, and to further step increase every two years thereafter. Step increases can be withheld up to 180 days, if

28

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the employee's performance evaluation indicates corrective action is needed, and/or a step increase is not meritoriously deserved. Subsequent step increases, if meritoriously appropriate, will be based on the end of the extended period for the withheld step increase, not on the employee's hiring anniversary date."

- 8. At the written request of the undersigned Presiding Judge, merit-step increase were paid to eligible court employees within the "Judicial Merit System" for Yuma County during the fiscal year 97-98. (See correspondence between the Presiding Judge and the Board of Supervisors dated August 15 (sic), 1997 [probably August 18, 1997], August 22, 1997, August 25, 1997, and the records of the Yuma County Finance and Treasurer's offices, which by this reference are incorporated in and made a part of this Administrative Order.)
- 9. For fiscal year 98-99, the departments covered by the "Judicial Merit System" timely submitted to the Yuma County Board of Supervisors requested budgets for fiscal year 98-99. Each of those requested budgets reasonably requested merit-step increases for certain eligible employees within each department.
- 10. Under date of May 4, 1998, Yuma County Administrator, Wally Hill, submitted to the Board of Supervisors the fiscal year 98-99 budget as recommended by the County Administrator. The County Administrator reported that the County's financial condition was good and was strengthening. The County Administrator also recommended a 3% across—the—board cost of living pay increase for all county and court employees.

The County Administrator stated that since the County

would be implementing a new pay for performance system next
fiscal year, no funding for merit or step increases in the 98-99
"transition" year would be recommended. (It should be noted that
the old general Yuma County personnel system was somewhat similar
to the "Judicial Merit System" of the Superior Court and its
departments.)

Further, the County Administrator recommended excluding the step increases conferred within the Superior Court functions during the prior fiscal year 97-98 in calculating salary requirements for fiscal year 98-99.

The report of the County Administrator dated May 4, 1998, and the fiscal year 98-99 line item recommended budgets as reviewed, considered, and presented to the Board by the County Administrator for their considerations during the 98-99 budget hearings, are by this reference made a part of this Administrative Order. Similarly, the minutes, records, and tape recordings of relevant Board meetings and work sessions are by this reference made a part of this Administrative Order.

11. On May 11, 1998, the Yuma County Superior Court departments within the "Judicial Merit System" presented their respective requested budgets to the Yuma County Board of Supervisors.

At the outset of that meeting, the undersigned, as Presiding Judge, again informed the Board that the Yuma County Superior Court and its departments were not a part of the Yuma County personnel system, that it was not a part of the new pay for performance study, that it would not be bound by such study nor affected by it, although the Superior Court would cooperate

with the study and consider its findings when and if they were finally rendered.

The undersigned objected, and voiced his concern, regarding the criteria for evaluating performance of employees under the new pay for performance system and for funding the various agencies and departments of Yuma County. Specifically, concern was expressed that such evaluation and funding included items such as: a perceived importance of the departments and their employees; a perceived value ("bang for the buck") of the departments and their employees; and whether the department came in under budget during the preceding fiscal year.

(It is also the understanding of the undersigned that specific legislation may be necessary to enable the Board to implement the new pay for performance plan which is being contemplated.)

The undersigned also respectfully objected to the County Administrator's recommendations that the funding for the cost of the 97-98 employee merit pay increases be deducted from the requested budgets of the Yuma County Superior Court departments and his recommendation that merit pay increases for such eligible employees also be excluded from the 98-99 budget.

12. On June 1, 1998, the undersigned Presiding Judge supplemented the above concerns to the Board by way of written correspondence approved and supported by all of the Yuma County Superior Court judges, the Clerk of the Court, the Court Administrator, the Chief Adult Probation Officer and the Juvenile Court Director. The letter from the undersigned to the Board dated June 1, 1998, is by this reference incorporated in and made

a part of this Administrative Order.

2.1

13. Notwithstanding the requests and objections of the undersigned, the Yuma County Board of Supervisors, on June 8, 1998, adopted a tentative budget for fiscal year 98-99 which followed the recommendation of the County Administrator and which excluded and deducted from the 98-99 budgets of the Superior Court and its departments the amount of the merit pay increases already paid to eligible employees within the "Judicial Merit System" during the 97-98 fiscal year.

The tentative budget as adopted also failed to approve and include amounts needed to pay eligible "Judicial Merit System" employees their performance-step pay increases during fiscal year 98-99.

- 14. In the fiscal year 1998-99 tentative budget, the Board of Supervisors approved a three (3%) percent cost of living increase for all general county employees and court employees. Consistent with historical practices, with approval of the Judicial Management Team, and by way of Administrative Order 98-08, effective July 1, 1998, a three (3%) percent cost of living pay increase adjustment for employees within the "Judicial Merit System" has been ordered by the undersigned Presiding Judge.
- 15. The Yuma County Board of Supervisors held a public hearing of on June 22, 1998, for purposes of discussing matters relating to the 1998-99 tentative budget. At that meeting they amended the tentative budget so as to transfer sufficient funds from a "contingency fund" so as to fund the amounts previously deducted from the 1998-99 budgets of the Superior Court and its departments for the merit pay increases already paid to eligible

employees within the "Judicial Merit System" during the 97-98 fiscal year and so as to fund the requested merit pay increases for the fiscal year 1998-99.

However, at the same public meeting, the Board of Supervisors reversed its previous decision, which approved a three (3%) percent cost of living increase for all general county employees and court employees, and eliminated the same from the tentative budget for fiscal year 1998-99, but only as the same related to court employees, i.e., employees covered by the "Judicial Merit System."

16. The Yuma County Board of Supervisors has failed to perform its ministerial duty of approving the foregoing reasonable salary requests which have been granted and which are reasonably and legally expected by the eligible employees within the Yuma County Superior Court "Judicial Merit System."

For the foregoing reasons,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Yuma County Board of Supervisors shall, in the final budget to be adopted for the fiscal year 1998-99, add to the tentative budgets approved for the Yuma County Superior Court and its departments within the "Judicial Merit System" increased and sufficient budgeted funds for the following purposes:

- a. So as to reinstate the 97-98 merit-step increases wrongfully excluded from the tentative budget; and
- b. So as to reinstate the 98-99 merit-step increases for eligible "Judicial Merit System" employees wrongfully excluded from the tentative budget.
 - c. So as to reinstate the three (3%) percent cost of

living increase for employees covered by the "Judicial Merit System" which had been previously approved by the Board and which was the subject matter to Administrative Order 98-08.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Yuma County Board of Supervisors shall, after the adoption of such a final budget which has added to the budgets of the Yuma County Superior Court departments sufficient funds for the above purposes, direct the Yuma County Administrator and the Yuma County Finance Director to take such steps and do such things as are reasonably necessary to carry out and give effect to this Order.

Tom C. Cole

PRESIDING JUDGE

DATED this 22nd day of June, 1998.

15 Copies to:

16 Beverly Frame, Clerk of the Superior Court Steve Gallaher, Court Administrator

17 Hon. Thomas A. Thode

Hon. Philip L. Hall

Hon. Kirby Kongable

Hon. John N. Nelson

19 Martin J. Krizay, Chief Adult Probation Officer

Yuma County Board of Supervisors Wally Hill, County Administrator